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10/527,135	03/08/2005	Joanna Ng	CA920020068US1	9468

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HOLMAN IP LAW/IBM RSW
175 S Main Street
Suite #850
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, VAN KIM T	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2456	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/527,135	NG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Van Kim T. Nguyen	2456	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *December 16, 2009*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-4,19-31 and 34-36* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-4,19-31 and 34-36* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to communications filed on December 16, 2009.

Claims 18 and 32-33 have been cancelled, claims 34-36 added, thus claims 1-4, 19-31 and 34-36 are pending in the application.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, see pages 2-3, filed December 16, 2009, with respect to the objection to the drawings have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objection to the drawings has been withdrawn.

3. Claims 18, 32 and 33 have been cancelled, thus the rejections of these claims are moot.

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection of claims 1-4, 19-31, and 34-36 under 35 USC § 102 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

6. Claims 1-4, 19-31, and 34-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hesmer et al ("Portlet Development Guide, Working with the Portlet API", pages 1-83, Edition 1.1, April 2, 2002).

Regarding claim 1, Hesmer discloses an apparatus comprising:

a portal server for operating a web portal to provide access to the web application (§2. Overview, page 6);

a computer readable storage medium comprising computer program code recorded thereon to implement a portlet application for operating on the portal server, for managing a collection of associated portlets (§2. Overview, page 6; and §2.4 Portlet Applications, pages 10-11);

the portlet application comprising:

means to initiate portlets on requests of a user to access the web application (§2. Overview, page 6; §2.3 Portlet Concepts, pages 9-10);

means to manage a portlet application session object for the portlets (§3.2.3. PortletSession, page 20), and,

a portlet application session object data store controlled by the portlet application session object for saving parameters from user requests for associating the portlets with the portlet application session object (§3.2.3 PortletSession, page 20; and §7.2.2. Storing data, page 62-63); wherein the portlet application session object comprises a data store object shared by a plurality of the portlets in the portlet application (concrete portlet instance comprises a portlet data shared by a plurality of other portlet instances; §3.2.3 PortletSession, page 20; and §7.2.2. Storing data, page 62-63).

Regarding claim 2, Hesmer also discloses the portlet application further comprises a portlet application communication client for communicating between the portlet application session object and the web application to convey user requests received from the associated portlets to the web application (The listener can access the PortletRequest from the event and

respond using the PortletRequest or PortletSession attributes; §3.3.1. PortletSessionListener, page 22, §5.1. Portlet Events, and §5.1.1. Action events, pages 44-45).

Regarding claim 3, Hesmer also discloses the portlet application is further configured to assign a common key to each portlet associated with the portlet application session object (The PersistentConnection object uses a state object to keep track of session states; §8.1.1. Persistent Backend Connections Concept and §8.1.2. Persistent Backend Connections Concept, pages 66-67).

Regarding claim 4, Hesmer also discloses a user session information table configured to connect to multiple web applications with the portlet application session object (The Persistent Backend Connections Pool is implemented by a Java Hashtable; 8.1.3. Persistent Backend Connections Service in a Cluster, page 67).

Regarding claim 19, Hesmer discloses an apparatus for use with multiple associated portlets in a web portal, the apparatus comprising:

a computer readable storage medium;

computer program code recorded on the computer readable storage medium to implement:

means for managing the multiple associated portlets using a portlet application session object (§2. Overview, page 6; and §2.4 Portlet Applications, pages 10-11), wherein the portlet application session object comprises a data store object shared b a plurality of the portlets in the portlet application (concrete portlet instance comprises a portlet data shared by a plurality of other portlet instances; §3.2.3 PortletSession, page 20; and §7.2.2. Storing data, page 62-63);

a portlet application data store (The portlet container stores user session information in the PortletSession Object; §5.1. Portlet events, page 44; and §7.2.2. Storing Data, pages 62-63); and

means for granting read/write access to the portlet application data store by the multiple associated portlets to enable the multiple associated portlets to exchange data among each other (Information stored in the portlet's instance variables is shared between all concrete portlet instances and even between all concrete portlets - with read and write access; §3.2.3. PortletSession, page 20).

Regarding claim 20, Hesmer also discloses the means for managing the multiple associated portlets comprises a portlet application (§2. Overview, page 6; and §2.4 Portlet Applications, pages 10-11).

Regarding claim 21, Hesmer also discloses means for managing *the* portlet application session object, wherein the portlet application session object is configured to manage the portlet application data store (§3.2.3. PortletSession, page 20; §5.1. Portlet events, page 44; and §7.2.2. Storing Data, pages 62-63).

Regarding claim 22, Hesmer also discloses the means for granting read/write access to the portlet application data store comprises the portlet application session object (Information stored in the portlet's instance variables is shared between all concrete portlet instances and even between all concrete portlets - with read and write access; §3.2.3. PortletSession, page 20).

Regarding claim 23, Hesmer also discloses the apparatus comprises a portlet server capable of operating on a portal server for hosting the multiple associated portlets in the web portal accessible to a user (§2. Overview, page 6; and §2.4. Portlet Applications, pages 10-11).

Regarding claim 24, Hesmer also discloses means for creating the portlet application session object for the user (§3.2.3. PortletSession, page 20).

Regarding claim 25, Hesmer also discloses further comprising:

means for creating and managing a key for the user for the portlet application session object (The unique ID is used to identify persistent connection and stored in the PortletSession object; §8.1.1. Persistent Backend Connection concept, page 66; Hesmer); and

means for granting the key to each associated portlet for controlling access to the portlet application session object (The unique ID is stored in the PortletSession object. Without it, the connection cannot be retrieved from the pool; §8.1. Persistent Backend Connection, pages 66-68).

Regarding claim 26, Hesmer also discloses the apparatus comprises a portlet application capable of operating on a portal server for hosting the multiple associated portlets in a web portal accessible by the user (§2. Overview, page 6; and §2.4. Portlet Applications, pages 10-11).

Regarding claim 27, Hesmer also discloses one portlet application is assigned to each user, and one key is assigned respectively for each user to respective portlet application session objects for each portlet application (The unique ID is stored in the PortletSession object. Without it, the connection cannot be retrieved from the pool; §8.1. Persistent Backend Connection, pages 66-68).

Regarding claim 28, Hesmer also discloses an apparatus for displaying to a user a web portal for a web application, the apparatus comprising:

a portal server for operating the web portal to provide access to the web application by the user (§2. Overview, page 6);

a computer readable storage medium comprising computer program code recorded thereon to implement a portlet application, for managing a managing a collection of associated portlets, for operating on the portal server (§2. Overview, page 6; and §2.4 Portlet Applications, pages 10-11);

a portlet application session object for the user for the associated portlets (§3.2.3. PortletSession, page 20);

a portlet application session object data store controlled by the portlet application session object (§3.2.3. PortletSession, page 20; and §7.2.2. Storing data, page 62-63), wherein the portlet application session object comprises a data store object shard by a plurality of the portlets in the portlet application (concrete portlet instance comprises a portlet data shared by a plurality of other portlet instances; §3.2.3 PortletSession, page 20; and §7.2.2. Storing data, page 62-63); and

a portlet application communication client linked to the portlet application session object data store for communicating between the associated portlets and the web application to convey user requests received from the associated portlets to the web application (the persistent connection is used for communicating between the associated portlets and the backend service; §8.1. Persistent Backend Connection, pages 66-68), wherein the portlet application communication client comprises:

a request buffer for storing requests from the associated portlets to enable the portlet application communication client to generate requests relative to the web application (getReceiveBuffer() and getSendBuffer ();§8.1.2 Using the PersistentConnection object, page 66-67).

Regarding claim 29, Hesmer also discloses portlet application communication client is further configured to generate the requests synchronized to the web application (the "last state" object helps to keep the code in sync with the session state of the connection, even if the portlet code gets interrupted; §8.1.4 Usage example; page 67-68), to send information including the requests over a network to the web application, and to receive information including responses to the requests from the web application (Use getReceiveBuffer() and getSendBuffer to retrieve input and output streams for the connection; §8.1.4 Usage example; page 67-68; Hesmer).

Regarding claim 30, Hesmer also discloses portlet application communication client is further configured to generate the requests serialized to the web application (if the portlet runs in a cluster environment where the session is being serialized to a shared database, everything that is stored in the session must be serialized too, inherently including the generated requests; §3.2.3. PortletSession, page 20; Hesmer); to send information including the requests over a network to the web application, and to receive information including responses to the requests from the web application (Use getReceiveBuffer() and getSendBuffer to retrieve input and output streams for the connection; §8.1.4 Usage example; page 67-68).

Regarding claim 31, Hesmer also discloses portlet application communication client is further configured to generate the requests serialized to the web application (if the portlet runs in a cluster environment where the session is being serialized to a shared database, everything that is stored in the session must be serialized too, inherently including the generated requests; §3.2.3. PortletSession, page 20; Hesmer), to send information including the requests over a network to the web application server, and to receive information including responses to the requests from

the web application server (Use GetReceiveBuffer() and GetSendBuffer to retrieve input and output streams for the connection; §8.1.4 Usage example; page 67-68).

Regarding claim 34, Hesmer also discloses the portlet application session object provides an infrastructure for a plurality of the portlets in the portlet application to have independent user sessions, to share the same portlet application session, and to communicate with the web application via a single web application session (§2. Overview, pages 6-7; §2.2 Portlet deployment descriptor, pages 8-9; §2.3 Portlet Concepts, pages 9-10; and §2.4. Portlet Applications, pages 10-11).

Regarding claim 35, Hesmer also discloses the portlet application session object provides an infrastructure for a plurality of the portlets in the portlet application to have independent user sessions, to share the same portlet application session, and to communicate with the web application via a single web application session (§2. Overview, pages 6-7; §2.2 Portlet deployment descriptor, pages 8-9; §2.3 Portlet Concepts, pages 9-10; and §2.4. Portlet Applications, pages 10-11).

Regarding claim 36, Hesmer also discloses the portlet application session object provides an infrastructure for a plurality of the portlets in the portlet application to have independent user sessions, to share the same portlet application session, and to communicate with the web application via a single web application session (§2. Overview, pages 6-7; §2.2 Portlet deployment descriptor, pages 8-9; §2.3 Portlet Concepts, pages 9-10; and §2.4. Portlet Applications, pages 10-11).

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Van Kim T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3073. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia, can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Rupal D. Dharia/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2400

Van Kim T. Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2152

vkn